POWERS SUSPICIOUS.

Chinese Statement.

WHY NO WORD FROM ENVOYS?

Chinese Seem to Have No Difficulty in Getting News Out of Pekin.

TIEN-TSIN A DANGER POINT.

Constant Fighting There and the Allies May Have to Withdraw.

Ninth Regiment Has Gone Forward From Taku -Admiral Remey Reports the Situa-Serious - Russians Alone Lost 200 the Fighting on July 6-Rebels Now Sweeping Over Manchuria, Destroying the Railroad Troops Sent From Port Arthur to Re-enforce the Cossack Guard -Russian Authorities Have Been Hiding the Situation There-A Reported Clash Between Boxers and Chinese Troops.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 12 .- The only references re-

ceived here as to the situation in Pekin are brief Chinese communications to the Consuls, which are regarded with growing suspicion everywhere. It is pointed out that if these measages are genuine the Governors receiving them must be able to communicate with Pekin and that they therefore know what has happened, but nothing leaks out except brief assurances that the members of the legations were safe on such and such a date. Furthermore, it is asked why, if the Ministers are safe, they are not allowed to communicate with their governments through the same channels employed to reach the Viceroys.

The statements contained in the edict made public by Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, are also regarded as being susticious, and altogether the hopefulness awakened during the last few days is begin-

A Shanghai correspondent says he knows that Li Hung Chang received an imperial decree on Wednesday ordering him to start imclares that this is an ominous sign, and intimates that there is some ground for beleving that Li Hung Chang has been chosen to break the news of a terrible tragedy and to act as mediator to avert the vengeance of the

The same correspondent declares that it is believed in Shanghai that the assurance of Yuan Shih Kai, Governor of Shantung, that the legations were safe on July 5, is a concoction ceipt of disastrous news. His communication was accompanied by some details of the alleged strife between the rival parties in Pekin, and confirmed the reports of Prince Tuan's domi-

Another Shanghai despatch states upon the usual highest but anonymous authority that the Emperor is alive, and with the Dowager Empress is working to restore order.

No news of current date has been received from Tien-Tsin. The secretary of the Belgian legation at Pekin, who is now at Shanghai, has telegraphed to Brussels that Tien-Tsin was being violently bombarded on Mondespatch give the latest news. Earlier press despatches from Tien-Tsin are now arriving. They refer to the desperate situation and hint at the possibility that the allies there will themselves soon need relieving.

It is reported from Vienna that the Government at St. Petersburg has received news of the dangerous position of the forces at Tien-Tsin, from which, it is said, they must retreat. It is added that an avalanche of rebels is rolling over Manchuria, and that Port Arthur and New Chwang are in great danger. This information can be taken for what it is worth.

A despatch to the Central News from Berlin says the German Consul at Tien-Tsin cables that the foreign settlements were repeatedly bombarded between July 5 and July 8. The roof of the German Cousulate was set on fire by Chinese shells but suffered little damage. An attack on the French settlement by 2,000 Boxers was repulsed by the Russian troops. Tien-Tsin despatches say that that place was

combarded on July 4 and was also attacked by infantry. The attack was repulsed without difficulty, but there was considerable loss from shell-fire. Four more British naval guns arrived on July 5.

The fighting was the heaviest yet on July 6 when the Russians alone buried 200. Vice-Admiral Seymour has recovered from his wound and is again commanding the British forces.

According to despatches to Dalziel's news agency from Tien-Tsin the allied troops are growing weary of constant fighting. Were it not for the splendid scouting of the Cossacks they would have been repulsed long ago. A despatch to the Times from Shanghai, dated

uly 10, says that information from Japanese ources is to the effect that the native city of Tien-Tsin is occupied strongly by Chinese roops, who are fortifying and intrenching Gen. Ma with 10,000 men and several guns, o ids the road to Pekin. A large force is reported to be advancing on Tien-Tsin from the orth. The communications of the allies with aku are again threatened. The foreign settlements have been greatly damaged by the Chipese shell fire since the end of June.

The Governor of Fort Arthur telegraphs that 40,000 Manchu troops were within twelve miles of New Chwang on July 7. They had destroyed he Russian mines. A small Russian force en-

gaged them, but the result is not stated. It is reported that Manchu troops are marching tow-

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says there is now no doubt that anarchy prevails in Manchuria equally with other parts of North China. The Russian authorities have done their best to conceal the fact .They have kept profound silence concerning the despatch of 6,000 regulars from Port Arthur to reenforce the permanent Cossack guard in Manchuria Other troops are now en route. It is reported from Canton that a sanguinar encounter between Germans and Boxers took

place at Kiao-Chau on Monday. Many of the latter were killed. PARIS, July 11 - The Chinese Minister to France has communicated to Foreign Minister Delcassé a telegram from Li Hung Chang of vesterday's date, which says the rebel soldiers surrounding the legations at Pekin have been

scattered somewhat. BERLIN, July 11. - The German Consul at Chefoo cables that the Governor of Shantung has sent a despatch to the foreign Consuls at Chefoo saying that, according to reports on July 4, the Ministers at Pekin were out of danger and the revolt was decreasing.

BARON VON KETTELER'S SUCCESSOR. von Schwarzenstein Chosen - Kaiser's Chinese Policy Approved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 11 .- Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein will be appointed Minister to China to fill the vacancy caused by the assassination of Baron von Ketteler.

At a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Bundesrath to-day, which was presided over by Baron Crailsheim, the measures taken by the Emperor in regard to affairs in China were unanimously approved. Although Dr. von Schwarzenstein will not be formally appointed to the office until the death

of Baron von Ketteler is officially confirmed, he will start for China in a few days. His nomination is a further indication of the Government's view that Germany is not at war with China.

REVOLT SPREADS IN MANCHURIA. Kirin and Tielin Threatened-Part of the Russian Railway Torn Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 11 .- The newspapers here represent the situation in Manchuria as being most serious. They say that railway for distance of seventy-seven kilometres has been damaged, and that the Boxers threaten the towns of Kirin and Tielin.

The Viedomosti of Moscow states that the protection of Siberia demands an immense force, which should be mobilized immediately.

BATTERY FROM SOUTH AFRICA. Ready to Embark for China From Cape Town -Troops Want to Go.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE TOWN, July 11 .- A howitzer battery has arrived here from the front and is in readiness to embark for China, Five hundred of Orpen's Horse, who have been serving throughout the South African campaign, have volunteered for service in China. If their offer is accepted it is selleved that many more men will volunteer

Admiral Pottier to Command French Squadron

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Parts, July 11 .- Admiral Pottler, who commanded the international naval force at the time of the Cretan crisis, has been appointed to command the French naval force in China.

THE NINTH GOES TO TIEN-TSIN.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The following announcement of the arrival at Taku of the Brooklyn and the Ninth Infantry was received last

night from Admiral Remey: "CHEFOO, July 10 .- Arrived yesterday. Two battalions of the Ninth Infantry and one battalion of marines, Col. Meade, landed to-day to proceed to Tien-Tsin. Allied forces at Tien-Tsin are engaged in maintaining their defences. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer and convoyed by Nashville Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien-Tsin that foreigners there are hard pressed.

It is obvious to the naval authorities that Admiral Remey refers to the arrival of the Brooklyn at Taku, and not at Chefoo, as the

Brooklyn at Taku, and not at Chefoo, as the date line of the despatch would indicate. The landing of two battalions of the Ninth Infantry and the battalion of marines under Col. Meade was made also at Taku, previous despatches and the knowledge that there was no necessity of disembatking at Chefoo showing this to be so. The Solace, to which Admiral Remey refers, was used in the Spanish-American War as a hospital ship for the United States Navy. Lately she has been in service as a supply vessel, but apparently Admiral Remey has again put her in service for hospital purposes, for which she is admirably adapted. While no report direct from Col. Liscum has been received at the War Department announcing his arrival at Taku with the battalions of the Ninth Infantry, the Secretary of War is convinced that Col. Liscum is now at Taku. A sablegram received this morning from Col. Miller, chief Quartermaster at Manila, said the Port Albert had arrived at Taku July 1, and would be allowed to return to the United States as soon as Col. Liscum released her. The Port Albert is the freight ship which accompanied the transport Logan and carried the baggage and field transportation of the Ninth Infantry. That the Port Albert is at Taku is accepted as evidence that the Logan is also there.

The Quartermaster-General to-day approved

Taku is accepted as evidence that the Logan is also there.

The Quartermaster-General to-day approved the charter of four additional animal transports and one additional freight ship. The animal ships are the Pak Ling, Almond Branch, Athenian and Kiltuck. They will be used to carry 3,500 cavalry horses and 500 mules to China and the Philippines. They will leave Seattle, the first starting Aug. 1. The freighter chartered is the Californian, which will leave San Francisco within a few weeks with food and equipment supplies.

MINISTER CONGER CRITICISED. The "Hong Kong Press" Says He Shut His

Eyes to the Banger. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- Some curious light s thrown by the English papers of Japan and large proportions. The Hong Kong Press, in a strong leader on June 8, charges the American guards to Pekin and with belittling the whole Boxer movement. The writer said, referring pect of bringing the Chinese to their senses except by a display of force. This was, however, opposed by the American Minister, "who is reported to have said when the French Minister proposed that troops should be imported for the protection of the legations, that it would be better to demand the complete reform of the police system at Pekin, that he thought the Boxers were being drilled for fun rather from any idea of injuring foreigners he did not like to hurt the feelings of the ress Dowager by bringing up the guards

to the capital."

The Press adds: "Fortunately the American minister was unsupported, none of his colleagues being fatuous enough to share in his scruples, and so the guards were sent for and the lives of those in the legations were renderative assertable to the legations.

dered comparatively secure.

The Japan Gazette, published at Yokohama, said in a recent issue: "The outside world is not to be blamed for not believing in the urgency of the crisis when the high officials and other authorities complacently shut their eyes to what is going on in China." other authorities complacently shut their eyes to what is going on in China."

From the comment of the native Japaness pacers it is plain that trade prudence and no military rivalry is believed to be responsible for the present dangerous situation of the foreigners besieged in Pekin.

TROOPS GUARDING THE LEGATIONS AND BOXERS WILL BE PUT DOWN.

Taku Bombardment Declared Unwarranted Charged With Offensive Acts-German Minister's Murder Admitted-China Does Not

WASHINGTON, July, 11 .- A copy of an imperial edict, received by Minister Wu vesterday from Pekin, was delivered to the Secretary of State this morning by the Chinese Minister The decree is dated June 29, and was transmitted by the Privy Council in Pekin to the Board of War, which sent it by special courier to the Treasury of the Chili Province, who then sent it to the Taotai of Shanghai, who

cabled it to Minister Wu. It is as follows: "The circumstances which led to the commencement of fighting between Chinese and foreign representatives were of such complex, confusing and unfortunate character as to be entirely unexpected. Our diplomatic representatives abroad, owing to their distance from the scene of action, have had no means of knowing the true state of things and accordingly cannot lay the views of the Government before the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the respective Powers to which they are accredited. Now we take this opportunity of going fully into the matter for the information of our representatives aforesaid.

"In the first place, there arose in the Provinces of Chili and Shantung a kind of rebellious subjects, who had been in the habit of practising boxing and fencing in their respective villages, and at the same time clothing their doings with spiritualistic and strange rites. The local authorities failed to take due notice of them at the time. Accordingly the infection spread with astonishing rapidity, within the space of a month seemed to make its appearance everywhere, and finally even reached the capital itself. Every one looked upon the movement as supernatural and strange, and many joined it. Then there were lawless and treacherous persons who sounded the cry of 'Down with Christianity.'

"About the middle of the fifth moon, these began to create disturbances without warning. Churches were burnt, and converts were killed. The whole city was in a ferment. A situation was created which could not be brought under control. At first, the foreign Powers requested that foreign troops be allowed to enter the capital for the protection of the legations. The Imperial Government, having in view the comparative urgency of the occasion, granted the request as an extraordinary mark of courtesy beyond the requirements of intercourse. Over five hundred foreign troops were sent to Pekin. This shows clearly how much care China exercised in the maintenance of friendly relations with other countries. The legations at the capital never had much to do with the people. But from the time foreign troops entered the city, the men did not devote themselves exclusively to the protection of their respective legations. They sometimes fired their guns on top of the city walls, and sometimes patrolled the streets everywhere. There were repeated reports of persons being hit by stray bullets. Moreover, they strolled about the city without restraint, and even attempted to enter the Tung-Hua Gate (the eastern gate to the palace grounds). They only desisted when admittance was positively forbidden. On this occasion, both the soldiers and the people were provoked to resentment, and voiced their indignation with one accord.

Lawless persons then took situation to do mischief, and became bolder than ever in burning and killing Christian converts. The Powers thereupon attempted to reënforce the foreign troops in Pekin, but the reënforcements encountered resistance and defeat at the hands of the insurgents on the way and have not yet been able to proceed. The insurgents of the two provinces of Chili and Shantung had by this time effected a complete union, and it could not be separated. The Imperial Government was by no means reluctant to issue orders for the entire suppression of this insurgent element. But as trouble was so near at hand, there was great fear that due protection might not be assured to the legations, if the Anarchists should be driven to extremities, thus bringing on a national calamity. There was also a fear that uprisings might occur in the provinces of Chili and Shantung at the same time, with the result that both foreign missionaries and Chinese converts in the two provinces might fall victims to popular fury. It was, therefore, absolutely necessary to consider the matter from every

point of view. "As a measure of precaution it was finally decided to request the Foreign Ministers to retire temporarily to Tien-Tsin for safety. It was while the discussion of this proposition was in progress that the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, was assassinated by rlotous mob one morning while on his way to the Tsung-li-Yamen. On the previous day the German Minister had written a letter appointing a time for calling at the Tsung-li-Yamen. But the Yamen, fearing he might be molested on the way, did not consent to the appointment suggested by the Minister. Since this occurrence the anarchists assumed a more bold and threatening attitude, and consequently it was not deemed wise to carry ou the project of sending the Diplomatic Corps to Tien-Tsin under an escort. However, orders were issued to the troops detailed for the protection of legations to keep stricter watch and take greater precaution against any emergency.

"To our surprise, on the 20th of the Fifth Moon (June 16), foreign naval officers at Taku called upon Lo Jung Kwang, the General commanding, and demanded his surrender of the forts, notifying him that failing to receive compliance they would at 2 o'clock the next day take steps to seize the forts by force. Lo Jung Kwang, being bound by the duties of his office to hold the forts, how could be yield to the demand? On the day named they actually China on the situation in China and the re-markable lack of precaution by the Pekin kept up a fighting all day, and then surrenlegations after the Boxer uprising had assumed | dered. Thus the conflict of forces began, but certainly the initiative did not come fron our side. Even supposing that China were Minister with opposing the plan of bringing not conscious of her true condition, how could all the Powers simultaneously, and how could to the obvious purpose of the Manchus to drive | she, relying upon the support of anarachistic out the foreigners, that there was little pros- populace, go into war with the Powers? Our position in this matter ought to be clearly understood by all the Powers.

"The above is a statement of the wrongs we have suffered and how China was driven to the unfortunate position from which she could not escape. Our several Ministers will make known accurately and in detail the contents of this decree and the policy of China to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs in the respective coun tries and assure them that the military authoriies are still strictly enjoined to afford protection to the legations as hitherto, to the utmost of their power. As for the anarchists, hey will be severely dealt with as circumstances

"The several Ministers will continue in the discharge of the duties of their office as hitherto, vithout hesitation or doubt. This telegraphic decree to be transmitted for their information. Respect this."

It was learned at the State Department that The Saratoga Limited. Another train de luxe en the New York Central.
All Pullman cars. Every day but Sunday. See New
York Central ticket agent. - Adn. MASKED MEN PLUNDER AN ILLINOIS

CHINA MAKES A STATEMENT Minister Wu had satisfied himself of the authenticity of the decree before presenting it to the Secretary of State. The Department accepted Mr. Wu's statement that the decree was genuine, and officials said their confidence in the Chinese representative was so great that his representations of the authenticity of the communication was a guarantee to that effect -Foreign Troops Admitted to Pekin He would not have presented it to the Govern ment, they said, if he had not been satisfied that it came from the recognized authorities

of China in Pekin. Consider Herself at War With the Powers. The position of the Chinese Government, a set forth in the decrees, accords with the suppositions as to the situation in Pekin on which the United States have been proceeding since regular communication with the capital was suspended. Accepting the decree as authentic, it is evident that the Chinese Government has from the first attempted to protect the foreign legations and foreigners generally, or at least is now willing to assert its effort in that direction. That China does not regard herself at war with the Powers, despite the firing on the Taku forts, is also to be understood from the

decree. Whatever may have been the inten-

tions of the Empress Dowager and her advisers toward foreigners in the beginning of the troubles, they are apparently anxious to do everything in their power to protect them. The assertion that the Boxers are anarchists is, perhaps, the most important part of the communication, as it shows that the recognized Government is opposed to the anti-foreign movement and is striving to sup-The officials here say that the quespress it. tion of whether the Chinese Government is in sympathy with the Boxers is of no consequence. The fact that the adherents of the Government are determined to restore order and protect foreigners is now the important consideration. It is believed here that the decree is a forerunner of good news from Pekin, as the Government would not have issued it had the Boxers been in complete control. The fact that the Government is able to get communications out of Pekin is also an evidence of the restoration of the recognized authority. The State Department would like to know, however, why Chinese officials are able to communicate with the outside world while Minister Conger is not.

THE PYTHON DIDN'T EAT THE PIG. On the Contrary, Quite the Reverse-A Tale of the Fertile Atlantic.

It was the ship St. Regulus from far across the sea brought into port on Tuesday night a pig and pythons three. The manifest with which she steamed away from Singapore originally specified one pig and pythons four. According to the well-laid plans the pig was doomed to make a meal of pork and bacon to expand the largest snake. But best laid plans oft go awry and best made schemes oft fail; the pig it was that ate the snake. Whereof the bos'n's tale:

"Twas out in latitude 18 and long'tude 61: or p'raps the other way around, but that don't matter none. At any rate 'twas out upon Atlantic's heavin' breast. The wind, I think, was nothe-nothe-east, or maybe sou-sou-

away, but pythons is almighty slow, an' this one, be jus' lay an' smiled upon that growin' pis an' licked his wicked chops, an' watched the nig a-waltzin' 'roun' the cage in jerky hops He went so quick it seemed to make the python dizzy-like; he couldn't get a chance to aim, an' didn't want to strike an' miss; an' so he waited for the pig to get wore out. That's where he fooled his bloomin' self. The pig kept gettin' stout an' tough and stronger every day, an' blast my twinklin' stars 'f I didn't catch him

sharpenin' his teeth agin the bars. "Well, on the mornin' of that day his snake lets got awake, an' looked around for breakfast of a kind to suit a snake. The pig, he stood as firm an' still as if he had been tied; he didn't care to wander from his blessed own fireside. The crew was all a-crowdin' roun' to see the comin' show. We seen the python wag his head, grim, murderous an' slow. 'Good-by, my pig.' the captain says. I guess it's up to you to do a ling'rin' disappearance act from public view. Just as he spoke the python made a galleysmashin' lunge. If it had ever caught that pig he'd crumpled like a sponge. It didn't though. The pig he dodged, and didn't do a thin' but board that snake amidships and stave his port side in. Then there was ructions Smash an' bang all roun' the little cage. The pig was full of grit an' fight; the spake was mad with rage. Now, a python's a constrictor, an' he wanted to constrict, but we seen he couldn't do it an' we knowed that he was licked. Try as he would to get a holt he mighty sudden found he hadn't got no centre to constrict himself around. The pig had gouged his centre out as clean as with a knife. You bet that snake was leadin' what they call the strenuous life; but twasn't long before he took a deep an' hissin' breath, an' done the couchee couchee to a still more strenuous death. We hove the remnants overboard an' then the captain moans: "Two hundred dollars wuth of enake gone down to Davy Jones.' Next day we let the pig go loose, an' split my garboard strake 'f we didn't catch him frootin' for the second biggest snake! From that time on we kept him in a double-ironed sty. So that's the endin' of my yarn. Say, mate, I'm bleedin'

WALKING TO CHICAGO.

Gustav Stein Is Footing It Back to a Joh While His Wife and Bables Go by Train.

Trudging over the railroad ties somewhere between this city and Chicago is Gustav Stein. While he is tramping with occasional help from a freight train his wife and five children, to whom he bade good-by in this city last Sunday morning, will whirl past him on a regular passenger train and perhaps not see him standing beside the track holding on to his hat as the train speeds by. Minnie Stein, the wife, called yesterday morning at the office of the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor and told this story:

They lived in Chicago up to three months ago, when they moved to this, city as her husband.

They lived in Chicago up to three months ago when they moved to this city, as her husband thought he could make more money here. He searched night and day for work, but was unable to secure any. Last Saturday he gave up the attempt. He sold all the possessions the family had in their rooms on the top floor of 646 East Twelfth street and realized \$2 on the sale. He could get work in Chicago with his old employer, he knew, and he decided to return. He told his wife to go to the Charities Department and ask them to send her and the five children to the Windy City. He, as he was strong and able-bodied, would walk. Helbade them goodby and started at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning on his journey.

ing on his journey.

Mrs. Stein and her five children, the oldest 8 years old and the youngest not quite 6 months, were sent by train to Chicago last night. They are likely to arrive several days before Stein gets there.

Steamship Ashore on the East Florida Coast. St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., July 11 .- A telegram from J. H. Fromberger, keeper of the House of Refuge at Fort Lauderdale, on the east coast. reports "Steamship Stoswald of New Castle ashore eleven miles south of station. Struck

New line to Providence: Str. Massachusetts; firet

KENTUCKY TRAIN ROBBERY

CENTRAL EXPRESS CAR. Sald to Have Secured at Least \$10,000 Quarrelled Over the Distribution of the Spoils and Dropped More Than \$1,000 on

CHICAGO, July 11.-Eight masked robbers held ip the New Orleans express train No. 4 of the Illinois Central Railroad at Mayfield Creek, Ky., early to-day, compelled the American Express messenger to open his car, and robbed the safe. The amount they secured is not mentioned, but is believed to have been above 10,000. More than \$1,000, dropped by the rob-

the Ground-Dynamite Used on the Safe

bers in fig it, has already been recovered. There were eight men in the gang and a the train pilled around a curve they swung a antern, which the engineer took for a warning of danger. He stopped his train and a man umped into the cab and shoved a revolver in his face. Other men went back to the express car and after overpowering the messenger blew open the safe with dynamite. Informa tion of robbery was received at the office of Second Vice-President Welling of the railroad early to-day in the following despatch from

Supt. W. S. King of the Mississippi division: "Train No. 4 was held up north of Mayfield Creek by five or more men, who forced messenger to open car and robbed safe. Amount not

Later information contained little of the cir cumstances of the robbery, but brought details of the chase after the robbers. Train No. 4 reached Mayfield about 1:30 A M and had gone a few miles north of the place through a desolate country when the bandits flagged them. The passengers were for the most part asleep. The bandits were heavily armed and the express messenger found resistance useless. The train alarm. Officers from Cairo, Ill., and from Bardwell and Arlington, Ky., were at once soon found. It led to the bank of the Mississippi River. Those in pursuit crossed the river into Missouri and are now in that Sate. It is expected the robbers will be caught there. Indications are that therobbers quarrelled as to the division of the booty. Searching about the scene after their flight, the conductor of the train found a package of money containing \$733 near by and delivered it to the messenger. Later another package was found on the Missouri side by the town watchman of Port Jefferson.

This also contained several hundred dollars. FULTON, Ky., July 11 .- An armed posse of FULTON, Ky.. July 11.—An armed posse of forty men and two sets of bloodhounds have hunted all day for the train robbers who stole \$12,000 from the Illinois Central passenger train near Wickliffe this morning at 3 o'clock. A bag of money containing \$700 was found on the Missouri side where four of them landed from a skiff. Four others kept on down the river into Arkansas. The robbers were very drunk when they robbed the train and fought over the swag, leaving a bag of \$1,100. It was dropped in the fight among themselves and was found by Conductor Kinkle. Another pouch of \$200 was found on the river where they took to the boat.

was nothe-nothe-east, or maybe sou-souwest. Well, anybow, we had aboard four
pythons of a breed that gets along for months
without a single bite of feed. The biggest one,
I understand, he hadn't et this year, and so we
I hought he might get keen before we landed
here. That's why we shipped the pig, d'ye see,
to furnish him a meal. We chucked him in the
python's cage; he never made a squeal, but
just perked up an' worked his nose an' kinder
sniffed the air as if to say: 'If feedin's on, why
I could do my share.

"'Give him some grub,' the Old Man says. I
fed him up on duff an' in a day or two I seen
that pig was gettin' tough. You might a'
thought the snake'd take an' scoff him right
was hot not be river where they took to the
boat.
Flagman Hughes, who stopped the southbound vestibule while the trainwas being robbed,
as train No. 4, the Chicago express, dashed
from under the large irou bridge over Mayfield
Creek, near Fort Jefferson, masked men signalled the engineer. Bob Tisdale, to halt,
which he promptly did at the muzzle of a large
of Cold's revolver in the hands of one of the
robbers. They demanded Tisdale to uncouple
the engineer from the train and run it to Fort
Jefferson, about one mile. Meantime they
loosed the express car. Fireman J. J. Eynett
resisted the robbers and was knocked sens-eless,
He was taken to Cairo and put in a hospital.
Express Messenger Hitchcock was in charge
of the express car that was looted. The safe
was blown open with a dynamite, A bottle
of nitro-glycerine and some dynamite were
found near the scoff him right
of the express car that was looted. The safe
was blown open with a dynamite, A bottle
of nitro-glycerine and some dynamite were
found near the scoff him right.

THIEVES WRECK A FREIGHT TRAIN. Case on Record in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 11 .- A daring train robbery took place last night at Santa Eulalia Station, near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Cen trai road. A freight train was sidetracked to let a passenger train pass. Spikes had been

let a passenger train pass. Spikes had been pulled on the siding and the first train was deralled. The crew was attacked by a dozen bandits and many shots were fired.

Meanwhile the passenger train arrived and the engineer, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. They got a force of police and rurales and returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken open several freight cars and carried away the booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit. One robber was captured and some booty recovered.

This is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

LAWYER HIRES A BOGUS HEIR. Confesses Frand in the Settlement of an Es-

tate of Which He Had Charge. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 -- John M. Chretien, a lawyer of good family, but who has been involved before in several shady transactions. to-day confessed in court that he had paid "Young Dutchy," a prize fighter and jury fixer, to produce a bogus heir to the estate of Joseph Sullivan, that he had coached "Dutchy's" heir. had imposed him on the court, had procured an ignorant colored janitor, named Colthorp, to sign the name "John Sullivan" to various papers in the case, and sold the false heir's interest to Jake Rauer, a collector, had received money therefor from Rauer and divided it with "Young Dutchy," and had committed perjury yesterday on the witness stand. He was taken into custody by the Sheriff on an order of Judge Troutt.

Chretien secured only \$600 for himself and his partner got only half that amount. Because he believed himself cheated "Dutchy" told the officers of the fraud.

The case is noteworthy as showing the ease with which the courts may be deceived. Sullivan died, leaving a small estate which should have gone to heirs in London: but Chretien, who was named to represent them, never tried to find them but secured a bogus helr for a small consideration. had imposed him on the court, had procured

DIDN'T WANT A NEGRO SECRETARY. Race Prejudice Shows Its Head In the West-

ern Methodist Book Concern. CINCINNATI.July 11-The meeting of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society at the Western Methodist Book Concern was shaken up by a hot discussion to-day over the election at the General Conference in Chicago of the Rev. M. C. B. Mason, one of the negro leaders of America, as Chief Secretary to succeed the Rev. J. W. Hamilton, now Bishop. Matters came to a head when the Rev. W. H.

Matters came to a head when the Rev. W. H. W. Rees of Westwood, Assistant Secretary, tendered his resignation and announced his intention of returning to the ministry.

His act was supported by many members of the society at the session to-day. Many of them bitterly denounced the idea of the negro minister having entire supervision of the office. This is understood to be the reason for Mr. Rees's resignation.

One member of the board said he hoped he would not be obliged to return South and tell his fellow members of the race that the spirit of liberalism in the North had taken a backward step. He argued for a motion to sustain the position of the Rev. Mr. Mason, which was carried. Mr. Rees's resignation was accepted.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 11.-The cigarmakers and striking laundrymen have assumed new tactics. Large numbers of them post themselves along the streets near the factories and assault the non-union workmen as they leave the shops with bad eggs. The police have arrested sixteen and have captured a large number of eggs which the strikers were hiding. To-night the strikers threw stones at the police and hit Policeman Tilton, who drew his gun and charged his assailants, who fled.

\$10,000 TO \$3,000 ON M'KINLEY. New York Man Placing Bets at Those Odds in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., July 11 .- A bet of \$10,000 to \$3,000 that the Republicans will win in the coming election was made to-day. A New York man put up the McKipley money through J. B. Bracken, the Kansas City representative of Swarts, Dupee & Co. of Chicago. The Bryan end of the bet was taken by W. S. Shelton of the Shelton Commission Company. Yesterday the same New York man bet \$1,000 to \$300 on the same proposition with another Kansas City

Another man in the Exchange building, who was formerly an Arkansas Democrat, carries \$25,000 in drafts in his pocket to put up on McKinley, but heasks better odds than those of the bet made this morning. The man is L. Fowler, a brot her of H T. Fowler

EVEN THAT M'KINLEY CARRIES THIS CITY. It was reported last evening that Mr. Erlanger and Mr. McCaffery, guests at the Edgemore Hotel, had bet \$2,500 even on the result of the election in Greater New York, Mr. Erlanger betting that McKinley would carry the city.

MAKES HIS CONVERTS INSANE. Travelling Evangelist Ordered Out of a Mis-

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., July 11 - For a week past a travelling evangelst has been holding. They have proclaimed their standard silver meetings at New Madrid and his sermons are so fervent that he is causing his hearers to become insane. Yesterday Claude Dunn, a young farmer, went violently insane and was taken to the county jail to await removal to the asylum. The young man imagines that he is Jesus Christ and able to perform miracles. Several other persons show evidence of religious insanity.

5 The citizens forbade the evangelist giving a meeting last night and to-day they gave him proceeded to the next station and gave the twenty-four hours' notice to leave the town. Many threats have been made against him and he has received several communications stating sent to the scene with bloodhounds. A trail was | that he will be lynched unless he obeys the

CHANGED HER MIND AT THE ALTAR. Bride Preferred the Best Man, Who Paid the Bridegroom \$65 and Married Her.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., July 11 .- Miss Hannah Meyer came all the way from Austria to Montana to marry Christopher Schmidt and then wedded the best man, Joseph Kunz. Schmidt made \$65 out of the transaction. This happened in Stockett, a coal-mining town near Great Falls.

Miss Meyer's change of mind came at the altar. The wedding guests had assembled. when she announced that she did not love Schmidt enough to marry him, but preferred Kunz. While the guests waited the bridegroom and the best man negotiated. Kunz agreed to pay Schmidt \$65, and the ceremony proceeded with the positions of the two reversed

PERRY S. HEATH MAY RESIGN.

Will Succeed Congressman Dick as Secretary of the Republican National Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- It is understood here that Perry S. Heath of Indiana will on his return to the city in a day or two resign the office of First Assistant Postmaster General to become secretary of the Republican National Committee, succeeding Congressman Charles Dick, who will retire in order to take charge of the Ohio State campaign.

HEAVY STORM IN WAYNE COUNTY

-Fruit Trees Uprooted by the Wind. LYONS, N. Y., July 11.-There was a severe electrical storm in Wayne county this afternoon, accompanied by a high wind and a downpour of rain resembling a cloudburst. A large number of farm buildings were destroyed by lightning. The wind uprooted fruit trees causing great damage. The storm was the worst along the shore of Lake Ontario.

REPUBLICANS CONFER WITH HANNA Bliss and Payne Among Them No National

Executive Committee Yet. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 11. Politicians poured in to-day from all over the country. Quiet confabs and secret conferences were held in hotel corridors, but the chief interest was in cal history was made in a few brief hours. The first to arrive on an early train from New York was Cornelius N. Bliss. He was received at the Union station by Elmer Dover, Senator Hanna's secretary, who accompanied him to the Hanna home on Lake avenue. Mr. Bliss was asked to take charge of the financial end of the boat leaving the foot of East Thirty-fourth the campaign and become a member of the Executive Committee. Asked what the conditions in NewYork were he said: "Everything is all right in New York State and there will be no trouble there what-

ever"
"Who will be the candidate for Governor?"
"I really don't know."
"Odel!"
"Odel! would make a first-class man, but I don't know whether he would accept a nomi-Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, who had charge of the Chicago headquarters in 1806, was another among the early arrivals. Payne left the Hollenden in the morning for a conference with Myron T. Herrick in the Society for Sav-

with Myron T. Herrick in the Society for Sav-ings building. This lends color to the story that the Cleveland Colonel may take charge of the Ohio end of the National Committee finances. Later in the day, Payne visited Hanna. The visit was an extended conference between the two big guns of the National Executive Committee. Biss participated in the talk. know as yet who would be on the National Executive Committee. Some of those he has asked to serve have declined. From others he

Strained Relations Over the Appointment of

EVERIDGE AND FAIRBANKS.

ad Relations Over the Appointment of a Postmaster in Indianapolis.

ANAPOLIS. July 11.—The Republican s are worried over what appears to be ed relations between Senators Fairbanks everidge on the appointment of a Postmastr Hess died recentides at the time was at the bedside of his kife in New York State and, it seems, was onsulted. He was naked by the Departiant Washington to indorse the appointment of a decided of his kife in New York State and, it seems, was onsulted. He was naked by the Departiant Washington to indorse the appointment had been announced without aliting him it would be indelicate for him inderse it them.

SET APIRE SKYLARKING.

Thrown on Engineer Vanit Hefore Hepset a Lamp-Burns Likely to Be Mortal. John Vanit of 540 East 17th street, the enseer of the Wolff-American Bicycle Works 11th street and the East River, was skyking with some of the firemen in the engine oil on Vanit. In trying to dodge the I vanit upset a table on which stood a lighted cosen lang. Some of the burning kerosene at flew about after the lamp exploded mixed from the state of the work of the commission. The publication of such characteristics and the two and the none of the men threw some at them whost after the lamp exploded mixed the other men smothered out the flames with aste and then Vanit was taken to Harlen to have a normal content of the commission and the publication of such stores and the was not consulted by the other Commission. The publication of such stores are all right, was the content who was in Such to deep the admitted the arrangements which was to an out the relation to the publication of the store which we was not the test and the East River, was skyking with some of the men threw some and the publication of such characteristics. The publication of such states are all the stream of the commission of t and Beveridge on the appointment of a Postmaster for this city. Postmaster Hess died recentter for this city. Postmaster Hess died recently, and Senator Fairbanks recommended Gen
George F McGinnis as his successor. Senator
Beveridge at the time was at the bedside of his
sick wife in New York State and, it seems, was
not consulted. He was asked by the Department at Washington to indorse the appointment of McGinnis and refused to do so. Senator Fairbanks addressed a telegram to him,
asking for his indorsement, but he replied as
the appointment had been announced without
consulting him it would be indelicate for him
to inderse it then.

It is said that Beveridge is going to Europe

larking with some of the firemen in the engine other and then one of the men threw some engine oil on Vanit. In trying to dodge the off Vanit upset a table on which stood a lighted kerosene lamp. Some of the burning kerosene that flew about after the lamp exploded mixed with the engine oil and Vanit was set after. The other men smothered out the flames with waste and then Vanit was taken to Harlem Hospital. It was thought there that his burns would prove mortal.

TO NOTIFY M'KINLEY TO-DAY

PRESIDENT TO BE TOLD FORMALLY THAT HE HAS BEEN RENOMINATED.

Postmaster-General Smith First of the Im portant Arrivals in Canton Says the Money Question Must Remain Uppermost Other Arrivals During the Day and Evening.

CANTON, July 11. - Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith was the first of the distinguished party to come here for the notification ceremonies, incident to McKinley's renomination, to reach the city. He came this morning and is a guest at the McKinley home. It is probable that he will make one of the informal addresses to-morrow, following the formal address of Senator Lodge and the response of President McKinley. The Postmaster-General expects the currency issue to be the most conspicuous in the coming campaign, and he says the whole battle of '96 will have to be fought over again. The campaign, he thinks, will be heated. He says the Republicans of the East are very well pleased with the conventions of both parties

He added "I think the contest will settle down to virtually two issues. One of these probably the chief one will be the currency question. The Democratic Convention has made it so. They refused to accept the verdict of four years ago, and the battle of four years ago on that question will have to be fought over. There is no such issue as imperialism: that is a fiction, There can be no imperialism in a free country. but the question of upholding and strengthening the Government in dealing with the issues growing out of the war and in administering the new people brought under our care and

protection is an important issue and will figure conspicuously in the campaign.

The trust question, he said, he did not think would play an important part in the campaign,

Considerably in the campaign."

The trust question, he said, he did not think would play an important part he the campaign, because it is not a political issue.

Prosperity, 'he continued, 'will, of course, be an important factor in the campaign. It can scarcely be an issue, however. It is a condition of the country developed under the present Administration and the application of its policies. It will certainly enter largely into the speechmaking."

Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming, accompanied by Mr. Sewall and other members of the Hawaii delegation to the Philadelphia Convention, arrived during the afternoon to remain over after the notification ceremonies. They were received by the President this afternoon and spent some time in conference in the library. Comptroller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes and wife arrived this afternoon and are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Day. Senator Fairbanks arrived this afternoon and are the guests of Judge and Mrs. Day. Senator Fairbanks arrived this evening and is also a guest at the Day residence.

Proprietors of most of the shops and factories of Canton have offered their employees time off without loss of pay during the hours of the speaking to-morrow, and these employees will, for the most part, turn out in a body to assist the regular committees in receiving visitors, and will join in the escort parade that will form in the public square and march to the McKinley home. Arrangements have been made to hold the exercises in the Opera House in case of unfavorable weather.

A heavy storm broke over the city just at dark this evening and the crowd of sightseers the McKinley home. Arrangements have been made to hold the evening with the President convening and the crowd of sightseers the McKinley home. Arrangements have been made to hold the evening with the President convenion. Their call on the President reluced to affairs in Hawaii. Senator Clark expressed full confidences that the Republicans will car www. Wyoming this fail and make gains throughout the West. He says the s

ROOSEVELT'S NOTIFICATION

Committee Assembles Here and Will Get t Oyster Bay at Noon To-day. Gov. Roosevelt arrived in town last evening at 6 o'clock on the Southwestern Limited over the New York Central, and went at once to his home in Oyster Bay, where to-day he will be notified officially of his nomination for Vice-President. Gov. Roosevelt said that he didn't know of any news, having told all that he knew

to the correspondents in Albany. "Are any Cubans or Spaniards plotting

against your life?" asked a reporter. "No," replied the Governor. "None of them has plotted against my life since July, 1898." The Committee of Notification of the National Republican Convention which will tell the Governor at noon to-day about his nomination met last evening in the banquet room of the Perry-Payne Building, where much politi- the Waldorf-Astoria, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, its chairman, presiding. The Governor's Secretary, William J. Youngs came over from his Long Island home to explain to the members of the committee how they were to get to Osyter Bay. A special train will carry them to the Governor's home, connecting with

street at 10:10 o'clock this morning. All the public conveyances in Oyster Bay will be waiting at the station to transport the committee to Sagamore Hill, Gov. Roose-veit's residence. The committee will-return, leaving Oyster Bay at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Senator Wolcott will make the address of nomi-nation and Gov. Roosevelt will say a few words in reply. It is expected that about forty mem-bers of the committee will attend. One com-

nation and Gov. Roosevelt will say a few words in reply. It is expected that about forty members of the committee will attend. One committeeman said that his young granddaughter was in town with him and that he would like to take her with him.

"It appears that the question of transportation is the only one to be considered," said Senator Wolcott. "I understand that there are only six hacks in the village and they have all been chartered to take us to Gov. Roosevell been chartered to take us to Gov. Roosevell.

are only six hacks in the village and they have all been chartered to take us to Gov. Roose-velt's home. Perhaps there may not be room for the little girl."

Mr. Youngs looked very uncomfortable when Senator Wolcott said there were only six hacks in Oyster Bay.

Then the committeeman from Indiana got up and beat loudly on a chair with his cane to attract Senator Wolcott's attention. There are a few of us here." said the man from Indiana "because we happened to hear of this meeting by accident. What I want to know is whether the committeemen who are not here are going to be informed of the arrangements by which we are to reach this place on Long Island." "Every committeeman has been notified by